

Thundershowers today; tomorrow fair; variable winds. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 92; minimum, 73.

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ONE CENT.

PRESIDENT DECIDES TO FORM MEXICAN POLICY ALONG HIS OWN LINES

After Long-Expected Conference with Ambassador Wilson, at Which Only Facts and Not Probable Action of Nation Is Discussed, It Is Intention of Chief Executive to Lay Out Some Plan Independent of Representative's Recommendations for Pacification.

ENVOY'S OFFICIAL STATUS STILL DOUBTFUL AND HIS RETURN TO MEXICO NOT ASSURED

The much-heralded conference between Ambassador to Mexico Henry Lane Wilson and President Wilson took place at the White House yesterday afternoon, and at its conclusion it was quite apparent that so far as the administration attitude toward Mexico is concerned things are exactly as they were last week. The President is still without a policy in the Mexican situation, and the question now is how long before he will be without an Ambassador to Mexico?

Ambassador Wilson conferred with the President and Secretary of State Bryan but an hour. It was explicitly stated by Mr. Bryan, after the conference, that only facts were discussed and that the Ambassador was not either requested or permitted to make suggestions as to policy.

Ambassador Wilson yesterday had no assurance that he will see the President again, and from the announcement of Secretary Bryan that the conference with Mr. Wilson are concluded for the present, it is inferred that the Ambassador will not appear at the White House in an advisory capacity.

Mr. Wilson does not even know yet whether he is to return to Mexico as Ambassador from the United States. President Wilson, it is believed, is not at all sure of the wisdom of the suggestion of mediation in Mexico. This leaning of the President toward some sort of a mediation scheme is shared by those of his advisers who are in the confidence. It is the President's intention to go ahead with the working out of some plan as rapidly as possible, despite the strong intimation from all parties in Mexico that no such proposal can be acceptable.

Statements Are Repudiated.—The appearance of Henry Lane Wilson in Washington, and the awareness of the Mexican situation have drawn to the National Capital representatives of investors in the Southern republic, all of whom are of course, anxious for a speedy determination of a policy by the United States. Prominent among these are James L. Lane, who represents large lumber interests; E. N. Brown, president of the Mexican National Railroad, and Oscar Brown, a wealthy land owner.

It was understood last night that some of these representatives have satisfied themselves with arriving in Washington, that there is no likelihood of the Wilson administration recognizing the Huerta government, and have so advised President Huerta. He already is pledged not to run for the Presidency in the election to be held next October, and everything now seems to point to the likelihood that strong pressure will be brought to bear upon him in the next few days to take some decisive move toward this end before October.

Published statements purporting to give the details of the Wilson plan were yesterday repudiated by the Ambassador himself. His authorized statement was: "With reference to published proposals today, I disclaim all responsibility for them; their origin is unknown to me, and I regret that anything like them was made public."

Proposals Made Before.—Yet it is known positively that the proposals that the proposition referred to in this disclaimer are those favored by the present Ambassador to Mexico. He holds that either the United States must help Huerta, or else take over Huerta's self-appointed task of trying to restore order in Mexico—that is, intervention.

These same propositions, with one exception, were made by Ambassador Wilson last February in the closing days of the Taft administration. The Ambassador has repeatedly announced that his views have not changed one iota since the accession of Gen. Huerta to the Presidency.

It is known that at the conference yesterday between Ambassador Wilson and the President, Secretary Bryan discussed with the President the reports received from the several unofficial ambassadors sent to Mexico City by the administration.

These other reports were not discussed at all during the presence of the Ambassador. According to the Ambassador, he had two long conferences with Secretary Bryan. E. N. Brown, president of the National Railways of Mexico, also talked with Secretary Bryan and officials of the Department of State. While Mr. Valle and Ambassador Wilson are not on good terms, it is known that their findings are in many respects quite similar, especially with regard to the desirability of the elimination of Huerta.

The views of Mr. Valle and Ambassador Wilson part company at that point, while Mr. Brown, it is known, is in full sympathy with the plans and policy favored by the Ambassador.

Dixon, Now in Hospital
At El Paso, Will Recover; U. S. Demands Acceded To

State Department officials yesterday expressed themselves as well pleased with the results obtained in the case of Thomas Dixon. United States Immigration Inspector, who was held by Federalists at Juarez on Saturday. This department is informed that the every demand has been taken to Dixon. His chances of recovery are good, it is said. Likewise, it is understood that the men concerned in the shooting have been locked up.

It developed yesterday that an attempt was made by the Juarez authorities to exact payment of a bond before they released Dixon. This was denied after most vigorous representations, not only from Consul Edwards, but also from Brig. Gen. Scott at El Paso.

Some anxiety is still felt about the cases of Charles Bissell and an Englishman, who were taken to the city of El Paso, and are now in the hands of the authorities.

Continued on page three.

SOLICITOR GENERAL OF U. S.



REPRESENTATIVE JOHN W. DAVIS.

SENATE PASSES ON NOMINATIONS

Davis Confirmed as Solicitor General and Ambassadorial Nomination Approved.

WILLARD NOW MINISTER

Virginian to Go to Madrid and C. S. Hartman to Ecuador.

A number of important diplomatic nominations were confirmed by the Senate yesterday afternoon, including that of James W. Gerard, of New York, to be Ambassador to Germany; Frederick C. Penfield, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to Austria-Hungary; Joseph E. Willard, of Virginia, to be Minister to Spain, and Charles S. Hartman, of Montana, to be Minister to Ecuador.

An unusual compliment was paid Representative John W. Davis of West Virginia, when his nomination to be Solicitor General of the United States was confirmed without reference to a committee. It is customary for nominations in the Department of Justice to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Senator Chilton of West Virginia is acting chairman of this committee in the absence of Chairman Culberson.

Mr. Davis will resign his seat in the House about August 10 to take up his new duties. It will require two weeks for him to adjust his personal affairs so that he can give his undivided time to the solicitor generalship.

Dooling Is Confirmed.
The Senate also confirmed the nomination of M. T. Dooling to be United States district judge for the northern district of California and Albert Schooner to be United States attorney for the southern district of California. The nomination of Charles S. Hamlin, of Boston, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of customs, also was confirmed.

Representative Davis was the choice of Attorney General McReynolds from a long list of lawyers to fill the important \$10,000 post. He will be second ranking legal officer of the country and the government's representative before the Supreme Court of the United States. Under the statute, the Solicitor General is the only official of the Department of Justice who must be a lawyer, not excepting the Attorney General.

Was in G. O. P. Stronghold.
Mr. Davis is serving his second term in Congress. He captured the strong protection and manufacturing district of which Wheeling and Clarksburg are the centers. This district had been steadily Republican since 1854, and elected an unbroken chain of Republican Congressmen until Mr. Davis, a brilliant young lawyer of Clarksburg, entered the fight.

On account of his legal attainments Mr. Davis was appointed a member of the House Judiciary Committee in the Sixty-second Congress. He was placed in charge of the anti-injunction legislation by the committee, and had charge of the bills of the House.

Recently he was asked by Chairman Clayton to take up the cudgels in defense of the administration in the Cammell-Diggs case from California, the President and Attorney General McReynolds having been attacked by the Republicans for their action in that affair. He has prepared his defense in this case.

Mr. Davis, who is forty years old, was formerly assistant professor of law at Washington and Lee University, member of the House of Delegates of West Virginia, where he was chairman of the judicial committee; president of the West Virginia Bar Association, and a member of the West Virginia Commission on Uniform State Laws.

The position has been vacant since the resignation of John Marshall Bullitt, of Louisville, Ky., several months ago. James A. Power, assistant to the Attorney General, was acting as Solicitor General during the interim.

Baltimore Without Fire
Protection When Storm Disables Alarm System

Special to The Washington Herald.
Baltimore, Md., July 28.—For the first time in years Baltimore was without fire protection tonight, a terrific storm putting the fire alarm system out of business. The storm did great damage throughout the city and surrounding country, a high wind and electrical disturbances accompanying a downpour of rain.

Watchmen were placed in towers throughout the city tonight to look out for fires and report to the fire station. At a late hour no blaze had been discovered.

CAMMELL CASE MAY BE DROPPED, IS THE REPORT

Attorney General Said to Have Made Important Construction of Mann Act.

KAHN ISSUES STATEMENT

McReynolds Reported to Hold that Profit-Sharing Only Is Basis of Prosecution.

New York, July 28.—The American today prints the following Washington dispatch:

"Reports from the Department of Justice indicate that under the interpretation placed on the Mann white slave act by Attorney General McReynolds, the Cammell-Diggs white slave cases in California may not be brought to prosecution."

"It is understood that the Attorney General has issued directions to all the United States attorneys that no prosecutions be brought under the Mann act except in those in which the defendant is shown to be sharing in the profits of the white slave traffic."

Mr. Kahn Issues Statement.
"Commenting on the report that Attorney General McReynolds has interpreted the Mann white slave act not to be applicable to the facts in the Cammell-Diggs case, Representative Kahn of San Francisco said tonight: 'If this is the attitude of the Attorney General it is the first thing he has done in the open in these cases. With the assumption of this position the people of this country will have an opportunity to judge the Department of Justice in a clear light and on a single issue which cannot be clouded by tactics, such as were used in explaining the continuance of the Cammell-Diggs cases.'"

"Commissioner of Immigration Cammell, who returned Saturday, declined to discuss the position of the Attorney General."

McNah Issues Statement.
San Francisco, July 28.—John L. McNah, formerly U. S. District Attorney for California, in discussing the white slave order issued by Attorney General McReynolds, today said: 'If the Attorney General is correctly quoted, a new era has been reached in American constitutional movement. Henceforth what Congress enacts and the courts construe will be subject to the superior construction of the Attorney General's office, but the Attorney General must be given credit for having acted in time. The Dicks-Cammell cases came up for trial August 2, and his order is in plenty of time to kill the prosecution. That it was issued at this time for that purpose no one will for a moment doubt. Nor, in view of what has taken place in the past will any one for a moment be surprised.'"

"But fortunately the Attorney General is only a very small part of the Department of Justice. The courts have the power to say what the statute means, and they have already said it with vim and precision, although the Attorney General's office is evidently not aware of it."

"The white slave act says that any person who shall transport any woman or girl from one State to another for prostitution or other immoral purposes shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

"The Supreme Court has held that the transportation of a woman or a girl for the purpose of living with her for an immoral purpose would tend to degrade her and lead to sexual immorality, even though she may never have entered on a life of shame, is a violation of the act."

SUFFRAGISTS AND ANTIS IN FORENSIC DUEL
Auto Party on Way Here Stops in Front of Rival's Headquarters and Talking Commences.

Trenton, N. J., July 28.—A clash between the suffragist couriers en route from New York City to Philadelphia, a group of members of the anti-suffrage organization engaged the attention of the police for a few minutes today.

The clash came when the suffragists attempted to hold a meeting in front of the office of the antis and began making speeches criticizing the antis. The women in the office objected and began to shout in opposition, a crowd was soon attracted by the efforts of the rival orators to make themselves heard. Sympathizers of both factions joined in the argument until the police appeared and ordered the marching suffragists to move on.

The couriers, Mrs. Mary Ware Duggett, Frances Blakman, Rheta Childe Dorr, and Helen Tuck are on their way to Philadelphia to urge a constitutional amendment, giving women the right to vote in every State of the Union.

YOUNG WOMAN TAKES MERCURIAL TABLETS
Mary A. Davis Is in Georgetown Hospital After Attempt to End Her Life.

Miss Mary A. Davis, nineteen years old, of 2143 P Street Northwest, is in Georgetown University Hospital, after taking two bicarbonate of mercury tablets and drinking a glass of cyanide solution. It will be several days before physicians will be able to say whether the poison will prove fatal.

H. H. Banks, a boarder at the Davis home, heard a noise in the young woman's room, and upon investigation found her ill. It was found she had chewed up two mercury tablets. She was taken to the hospital where a portion of the poison was pumped from her stomach.

Policeman Walter Davis, a brother of the young woman, said her relatives could assign any reason for her evident attempt at self-destruction.

21100 Niggers Fells and Bets, Baltimore and Ohio Route.
Special train of Pullman coaches and parlor cars from Union Station, Washington, D. C., at 7:45 a. m. August 1, 1913. September 15, 1913. Tickets valid for return within fifteen days. Liberal stopover privileges returning. Cheap day trips from the Pullman route. Baltimore and Ohio.

CHARLTON CONFIDENT OF ACQUITTAL



Porter Charlton, Photographed in the Hudson County (N. J.) Jail.

New York, July 28.—Porter Charlton, the young son of a former United States judge, will within the next few days leave the Hudson County (N. J.) Jail, where he has been detained for some time, to sail in the custody of two Italian police officials for Italy to face trial for the murder of his wife. Contrary to reports, Charlton is in the best of health and he also is of a very optimistic frame of mind. He has confidently assured his father and mother that he will be home with them for Christmas dinner.

PRETTY MRS. GALT IS NOW ON STAGE

Former "Zune" Maury Is Charmed with Footlights, Says Her Mother Here.

"CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS" HAD PETITION READY

Life of Young Woman Has Been Series of Romantic Events—Noted for Her Beauty.

New York, July 28.—Against the wishes of her husband and other members of her family, Mrs. Walter Allen Galt, of Washington, daughter-in-law of Walter Galt, well-known jeweler, has decided to seek a career on the stage, and with this in mind has come to live in New York alone on her earnings as a chorus girl in "The Passing Show of 1913" at the Winter Garden.

She is only twenty-three years old and of such striking appearance that she has had no difficulty in obtaining a place in the company, although she has never been on the stage before. Mrs. Galt has taken her family name for the stage purposes, and on the program she appears in small type as "Zune" Maury.

Mrs. Walter Allen Galt, formerly Miss Margaret "Zune" Ordway Maury, of this city, to whose eventful life another touch of the romantic has been added by her appearance on the stage in New York, is charmed with the footlights, according to her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Burlingham, of 125 New Hampshire Avenue, who yesterday received an interesting letter from the young actress.

"The report is true that my daughter has gone on the stage," said Mrs. Burlingham last night. "She is at the Winter Garden in New York, where she is playing a rather prominent role. Her first performance was last Thursday night, when the company opened its show."

"My daughter is charmed with the life behind the footlights, and says she is perfectly delighted with all the features of stage work. She went to New York several months ago, and had been here steadily up to the time of her formal appearance in public last week. She writes me that she is happy and is confident of success."

"My daughter said that Mr. Galt, of this city, to whose eventful life another touch of the romantic has been added by her appearance on the stage in New York, is charmed with the footlights, according to her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Burlingham, of 125 New Hampshire Avenue, who yesterday received an interesting letter from the young actress."

SEATTLE MAYOR WOULD REIMBURSE SOCIALISTS
Recommend Appropriation by City Council for Damage Done During Riots.

Seattle, Wash., July 28.—Mayor Crotter today recommended to the City Council the payment of claims totalling \$20,000 for damage done to the headquarters and branch organization offices of the Socialist party during the recent riots.

The Industrial Workers of the World filed no claims. In his communication to the council the Mayor said Seattle was responsible for the destruction of the property because it was the duty of the police to have given protection.

Gold Ingot Stolen.
Brussels, July 28.—A gold ingot valued at \$2,000 was stolen today from the Ghent exhibition. There is no clue to the robbers.

USELESS FURNITURE.
"Why in the world do you keep all this old junk up here gathering dust?" said Mary's friend, as she was rummaging through the attic one day. "I used to do the same thing, but I soon found that through the Want Columns I could not only dispose of all such dust collectors and have much more room, but make quite a neat little sum in the bargain."

Many housekeepers will vouch for the truth of this advice, for the Wants often contain just such Ads, telling of chances for buying, selling, and exchanging used furniture and other household goods.

Why not clean out properly this summer and see what a neat little sum you can get together for your Fall clothes? Start right away by making an inventory of the useless household goods you have, then run your Want Ad.

NEW YORK BANKS FIGHTING BILL, M'ADOO CHARGES

Bond Depreciation, Secretary Declares, Is Move Against Currency Reform.

EXTREME METHOD USED

There Will Be No Financial Trouble Following Passage of Measure, He Declares.

Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo yesterday made the charge that a number of influential New York City banks have engaged in a concerted attempt to defeat the administration currency bill. He said the fact that the 2 per cent government bonds which secured the outstanding national bank currency have fallen below par is due to the efforts of these banks, and that the depreciation was brought about in order to help these banks in their alleged campaign against the currency measure.

The Secretary, in a formal statement which was given out at the Treasury Department, declared that the intention of the banks was to incite the country banks, which hold about two-thirds of the 2 per cent into opposing the administration bill in the belief that it will injure these bonds and so cause losses to the banks.

Inquiry About Two Per Cents.
The Secretary blinged his statement on an answer to an inquiry which had been made as to whether it was his purpose to call on the national banks for additional security for the currency and the government deposits because the 2 per cents are selling below par. He said it was not his intention to take such action at this time, and expressed the hope that the banks would not so depress the value of their securities as to necessitate it.

The issuance of Mr. McAdoo's blast against the New York banks caused no little sensation in official circles here.

It is believed that Mr. McAdoo issued his statement for the purpose of damping in advance the campaign which he believes the New York banks have begun against the currency measure he assisted in drafting and of inspiring in the people of the country the belief that the "interests" are fighting tooth and nail the measure which President Wilson is trying to force through Congress.

That the charges carried in Mr. McAdoo's statement will be the subject of a Congressional investigation was predicted yesterday. It is said both the foes and supporters of the currency measure will desire to have the matter thrashed out before the Senate and House. So far as the suspicion of having engaged in the species of conspiracy described by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the latter in the hope that the methods of opponents of the measure might be exposed.

Statement of Secretary.
Secretary McAdoo's statement is, in part, as follows:

"The Secretary has been asked if it is the purpose of the department to call on the national banks for additional security because the 2 per cent bonds are selling below par."

"The Secretary said that while the law conferred that discretionary power on the Comptroller of the Currency, it is not his intention to require the banks to charge off the present nominal depreciation below par of the 2 per cent bonds. So far as the department is concerned, the banks may continue to return the 2 per cent bonds to the Treasury."

ENGLISH DIVORCE SCANDAL AVERTED
Carr-Gomm-Crawshaw-Williams Case Decided in Favor of Petitioner After Short Hearing.

London, July 28.—The Carr-Gomm-Crawshaw-Williams divorce case, which threatened for a time to involve members of the government in a grave scandal, was settled today by the granting of a divorce to the petitioner, Hubert William Carr-Gomm, from his wife, Kathleen. No offense was entered.

Carr-Gomm, who represents in Parliament the Rotherhithe district of London, named as co-respondent Capt. Elliot Crawshaw-Williams, former member of Parliament for Leicester, and lately parliamentary secretary to Lloyd George. The offenses complained of were alleged to have been committed at the Downing Street and Grosvenor residences of the chancellor. Because of this circumstance, influence was brought to bear to have the case disposed of quietly.

The hearing was very brief. Only a few witnesses were examined.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.
SENATE.
Met at noon. Debate on tariff resumed. Senators Warren and Townsend attacking the Underwood-Simmons bill.

Senator Bacon of Georgia, elected by direct vote, takes oath of office. Progressive Republicans cause and decide to support La Follette in amendment and Cummins steel amendment.

Judiciary Committee agreed to favorably report Representative J. W. Davis of West Virginia's resolution calling for a bill to support La Follette in amendment and Cummins steel amendment.

Representative Hay of Tennessee introduced bill to mobilize volunteer army. Representative Smith of Texas introduced resolution removing from office Ed wards at Juarez from office.

Adjourned till noon today.

HOUSE.
Met at noon and adjourned 1:30 p. m. Representative Howard of Georgia introduced resolution calling for information regarding solicitation of campaign funds in Atlanta in 1912.

Representative Hay of Tennessee introduced bill to mobilize volunteer army. Representative Smith of Texas introduced resolution removing from office Ed wards at Juarez from office.

Adjourned till noon today.